1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
County	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	District No. 791' File No. 39722
or Village Primary Regi	1000 10939
City ST. LOUIST (No Office &	Caucertosp. 81. 1) Ward [If death occurred in a
2FULL NAME Edwin White	hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	2 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH WW (Month) (Day) 1915 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
(Month) (Day), 184	
	that I last saw h 22 alive on Alice 24
1 day,	
yrs mos 2 ds, or mi	In.?
8 OCCUPATION	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) Trade, profession, or requely.	
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in	the Caucer lower your
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	103B
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) New York Cety	(Duration) 2 yrs mos ds.
10 NAME OF James Whitmane	(Secondary)
11 BIRTHPLACE 0	O R. F. Frake
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Umanus Edward	Alex 25 Barred Sky Canal
12 MAIDEN NAME Margaret Edward	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	At place In the State State Mass In the
27 7 Ach	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant)	Former or
Barnard Skin + Camea He	usual residence
(Address)	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15 OFF 20 1615 200 A SV 44	PCTTERS FIELD, DEC 30 19 491
Filed 11 50 1910 May 6 Starkle	20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS UM CUADALS
	14100000

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid *Housekeepers* who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles: Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease: Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death). 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained at the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)